





case came before the Six Companies, Fat John made a statement of her case, showing conclusively that she had purchased the girl, paid her passage to this city, and if she was taken from her at this time she would be injured to the extent of several hundred dollars. The girl herself stated that she did not want to longer live the life of shame she was leading at Fat John's, that she loved Charley and he would marry her. The lover wisely kept his mouth shut and said nothing, except to corroborate Cie's story about their loving each other and his willingness to marry her.

Just before the case closed, Fat John offered to relinquish her claim to the girl. Charley would pay her the amount she was out on the investment. This proposition the lower indignantly spurned and intimated that if the Six Companies did not give him the girl for a wife he would marry her Mexican fashion and then take the case into the State Courts. This threat may or may not have had its effect on the arbitrators; anyhow they decided that Cie had a right to go wherever she chose and if she wanted to marry, Charley she could do so. Thus the matter stands at present, but the end is not yet, as Fat John is unwilling to submit to the ruling of the Six Companies and vows that she will be avenged on Charley. The threat has evidently had its effect on the lover, as he has not removed the girl from the house of the merchant and he keeps a sharp lookout himself for highlanders. Some night his dead body will most likely be found in one of the alleys of Chinatown and then Fat John will have been avenged.

When it is taken into consideration that this is the first case that is known of wherein the Six Companies have decided a question involving the ownership of a woman in favor of a lover and against the owners, the sensation the decision created among the Chinese can be appreciated.

#### NOTES FROM JAPANESE PAPERS.

One case of cholera, which, however, did not prove fatal, occurred in Yokohama on Saturday last.

A military hospital will be established in Inchon, Korea, under the control of the Kumamoto Garrison.

Japanese paper umbrellas are in great demand in foreign countries. The Nippon Shokwa has lately exported 38,000.

The writings of the late General Saigo are much esteemed by learned Chinese. Many editions are being sold in China.

Japanese subjects in Inchon, Korea, are rapidly increasing in number. At present, the males number 204 and females 34.

A journal to be devoted to the dissemination of agricultural science will shortly make its appearance, under the title of *Nippon Nogyo Shinbun*.

The inspection of steamers will, in future, be conducted by the foreign experts of the Shipping Bureau and the chief engineers of the Imperial Navy.

Mr. Inouye, Senator, will shortly proceed to the United States of America to investigate the working of the laws concerning trade corporations and newspapers.

It is reported that one hundred cases of *kakke*, thirty of which proved fatal, occurred on board the *Myo Maru* which was last heard of in Chili. The surviving patients were landed in the Sandwich Islands for medical treatment.

The submarine telegraph wire between Korea and Tsushima Islands is expected to be completed in November next. A telegraph office is to be constructed in Fusan; and the operators will be selected from among those who understand the Korean language.

Salt-making was hitherto one of the principal industries in the prefecture of Iwate. Of late, it has declined to such an extent that even the local demand is supplied by other places. This is attributed to the scarcity of fuel, consequent upon the destruction of the forests.

The Japanese soldiers in Soul, Korea, are suffering from fever and *kakke*. To the bad water and damp atmosphere caused by the continual wet weather, is attributed the cause of the maladies. Four men succumbed in Korea and one expired on board steamer en route to Osaka.

In old times a horse fair was held annually at Iwanuma. Notorious in the province of Miyagi, for fifty consecutive days, commencing on the 15th of February. Buyers from Tokyo, Kanagawa, Sakata, Gumma, Chiba, Tochigi, Ibaraki, Fukushima, and other provinces, went thither on each occasion. At least three thousand animals were sold at each fair. Since the Restoration, however, the trade has declined to such an extent that at most scarcely two hundred horses are disposed of; and this year only one hundred were sold. The breeders are now exerting themselves to improve matters. *Japan Mail*.

#### THE WESTERN UNION STRIKE.

The strike of 15,000 operators in the United States and Canada, is, says the *Commercial Herald*, one of the greatest that the world has ever seen. The Brotherhood of Telegraphers has a vast and admirable organization, and it seems to include all the best telegraphers of the country. That the great telegraphic incorporation known as the Western Union, which particularly controls all telegraphing in America, should be able to dispense with the services of 15,000 skilled operators is a something which no reflecting mind can for a moment suppose. By trying to do so they aim a great blow at the business interests of the country, and one which is guarded against by legislation, which inflicts a penalty for every refusal or neglect to send a dispatch. Action has already been taken by one firm to recover the amount, and if all which are similarly menaced should sue and recover, the company would be placed in a very bad position. The company have done all they could to accommodate the press and the public, but it is becoming more and more apparent that they cannot do it. The government has determined to use the mails, while various Boards of Trade have protested, and in Philadelphia a compromise is imperatively demanded by the mercantile community. In Sacramento fruit dealers have taken the lead, as they effect their business almost entirely by telegraph. Every business is more or less affected and the undersiders in what is transacted are numerous. In shipping news, for instance, vessels have been located at unknown places, and cables as arriving from parts of the world at the antipodes of the ports from which they were really due. This condition of things is becoming more serious every day, and it must soon come to a stop. The great corporation, immediately affected, have a capital of eighty million dollars. The

shares are now quoted at \$80, making the stock worth sixty-four million dollars. It was quoted at \$85 in June, so that there has been a loss by the strike and other causes of not less than four millions of dollars to owners of stock. It was consolidated with the Atlantic and Pacific in 1878. Next year Jay Gould started the American Union in opposition. A consolidation was effected on June 19, 1881, by which the American Union received \$15,000,000, the par value of its stock in shares, and the whole capital was placed at its present figure. This was virtually a free gift of fifteen millions of dollars, for which there was no consideration. In March, 1882, Jay Gould and his co-workers obtained a majority of the Union Telegraph stock of ten million dollars, and obtained a lease of the American Cable on guarantee of five per cent. The stock of the Cable Company of ten million dollars was raised to fifteen millions.

The earnings of this corporation are something enormous. They rose from \$6,568,925 in 1866-7, to \$17,114,165 in 1881-2—those for the present year we have not seen officially stated. The net increase rose from \$2,624,919 in the first mentioned year to \$7,18,070 in the latter. In the latter year \$4,798,743 was paid as interest in dividends, or about five per cent. on par or nearly eight per cent. on actual cash value of the stock. About one-half of the gross income was paid for rentals of leased lines and taxes—most of it for rentals, and as we believe, going into the pockets of the great capitalists who control the line. It is one of the greatest monopolies in the world, and especially controls the business and intelligence of this continent.

The present strike will enlist amongst thinking men a vast accession to the ranks of those who believe that the Government should control the telegraph lines. Postal telegraphy will from this out receive a strong and persistent advocacy, and eventually it will be triumphant. The present strike has done more to hasten it than anything else could probably have done. It was bound to come, but this will hasten it mightily.

Meanwhile it is imperatively necessary that the strike should cease, and perhaps the wisest way to end it is on a basis of mutual concession.

#### DIARY OF AN OLD MAID.

- 15.—Anxious for coming out, and the attention of the men.
- 16.—Begins to have some idea of the tender passions.
- 17.—Talks of love in a cottage, and disinterested affection.
- 18.—Fancies herself in love with some handsome man who has flattered her.
- 19.—Is a little more difficult in consequence of being noticed.
- 20.—Commences fashionable, and dashes.
- 21.—Still more open in her own attractions, and expects a brilliant establishment.
- 22.—Refuses a good offer, because he is not a man of fashion.
- 23.—Flirts with every young man she meets.
- 24.—Wonders she is not married.
- 25.—Rather more circumspect in her conduct.
- 26.—Begins to think a large fortune not quite so indispensable.
- 27.—Prefers the company of rational men to flirting.
- 28.—Wishes to be married in a quiet way, with a comfortable income.
- 29.—Almost despairs of entering the married state.
- 30.—Rather fearful of being called an old maid.
- 31.—An additional love of dress.
- 32.—Professes to dislike balls, finding it difficult to get good partners.
- 33.—Wonders how men can leave the society of sensible women to flirt with chits.
- 34.—Affects good humour in her conversation with men.
- 35.—Jealous of the praises of women.
- 36.—Quarrels with her friend who is lately married.
- 37.—Thinks herself slighted in society.
- 38.—Likes talking about her acquaintances who are married unfortunately, and finds consolation in their misfortunes.
- 39.—Ill-nature increases.
- 40.—Very meddling and officious.
- 41.—A growing penchant.
- 42.—If rich, as a *demi-monde* resort, makes love to a young man without fortune.
- 43.—Not succeeding, rails against the sex.
- 44.—Partiality for cards and scandal commences.
- 45.—Severe against the manners of the age.
- 46.—Strong predilection for a Methodist parson.
- 47.—Enraged at his desertion.
- 48.—Becomes desponding, and takes snuff.
- 49.—Turns all her sensibility to cats and dogs.
- 50.—Adopts a dependent relation to attend on the dogs.
- 51.—Becomes disgusted with the world, and vents all her ill-humour on this unfortunate relation. *Literary Gazette*.

#### REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS IN SPAIN.

The agrarian outrages in Andalusia, coupled with many sensational rumours concerning the movements of the "Black Hand," once more suggest the possibility of serious trouble in Spain. If as yet nothing serious has occurred, this is due to a peculiar and novel circumstance. A conspiracy to re-establish the Republic was recently organized, and many officers and persons of influence offered to join, but the rank and file revolutionary workmen of Spain were willing to sign the paper presented, pledging themselves to rise and take up arms against the Government at a given signal, if a clause was added by which all the conspirators swore to assassinate any leader who betrayed the cause. They urged the rising must be simultaneous in every town where the conspiracy existed. If in any one town the leader or leaders should fail to do their duty they were to be tracked out and assassinated. Again, the inscription, if once master of a town, was bound to fight or withdraw, but in no case to capitulate. Nor do these rules apply merely to the period of struggle. If, after the triumph of the revolution, any leader should desert his party and seek to facilitate a restoration, he must also expect to fall under the assassin's knife. Every leader who shall have failed to conform to the conditions of this pact will be killed without mercy or hesitation. The punishment thus meted out will serve as the most effective of warnings; and when the country is once again ripe for insurrection the party will have been purged of its traitors. This somewhat appalling proposition has in any case retarded the day of revolution. The crowd is ready, but the number of leaders has been singularly reduced.

In such plots the trade corporations or unions of Spain are in no wise concerned. The workmen are extremely ignorant, and would fall into inextricable confusion if they attempted to meddle with the dozen or more parties who divide the political opinion of Spain. On the other hand, they have not feared to dabble in Socialism. Possessing only very superficial knowledge of these intricate questions, they were easily led to join the International. In 1874 there were nearly eight hundred trade societies, and they would probably have ultimately all joined the Inter-

national but for the disruption of that celebrated alliance. To this day the Spanish workmen alone, among all the workmen of Europe, still call themselves members of the International, though this society has for so many years ceased to exist. Thus we find the central committee maintaining its original title of the Federal Commission of the Spanish Region, as if Spain was but a region, or province of the International. The great bulk of Spanish workmen, however, know little or nothing of the rival Socialist schools; they are entirely in the hands of their leaders. A workman joins his trade society because the association may be of use to him during a strike or lock-out, and not as the militant partisan of any particular doctrine. On one or two points all the Spanish trade unionists are agreed, whether Carlist or Red Republican. They all recognize that their weakness is due chiefly to their ignorance and unanimously clamour for the better instruction of their children. They have even created—and this without any outside help—several libraries and organized lectures of an educational description. A knowledge of these characteristics renders it evident that the Spanish corporations will not move as a body unless on purely trade questions. This accounts for their neutrality during the insurrection at Carthage and the Federalist movement at Madrid. Undoubtedly the majority, or at least the majority of the more educated Spanish trade unionists, are Republicans, but they have lost faith in mere political leaders. So that, what with the presence, as associates, of Royalists and the lukewarm disposition of the Republicans, the trades will not move unless it be clearly shown that some trade interest is at stake. These remarks do not however, apply to some of the working-men leaders. Many among the latter are cosmopolitan revolutionists, who, in conducting agitation in Spain, obey orders emanating from abroad. Some belong to the Hakounine Alliance, others were till the day of his death either directly or indirectly inspired by Dr. Karl Marx, though it proved impossible to implant German ideas of discipline in Spain. The German influence has therefore given way to that of the Anarchists, who now in the main govern the trade societies. But they are also inspired from abroad. Their policy is that of propaganda by action. They look upon a deed of violence as the best of advertisements, and subject misery as the readiest ally to revolution. The Anarchists consequently are not strangers to the movements of the "Black Hand."

The wages of the agricultural labourers in Andalusia were reduced last year because the crops were poor; and, though they barely earn a day, no increase has taken place this year, in spite of a good harvest. The large landowners seem to have agreed to keep the rate of payment down to the level of the bad seasons. The result might be foreseen. A few of the more reckless among those wretched agricultural labourers who are in absolute want, sleep on the ground in mere hovels and indignation committed arson and murder. This has happened not merely during the current year, but almost every year. Such acts of revenge are often due merely to individual feelings of resentment and not the work of a conspiracy, of the "Black Hand," or of the Anarchists. Nevertheless, some among the Anarchist leaders have profited by this state of affairs. They have sent emissaries to the disturbed districts, they encouraged deeds of violence, and this encouragement has increased the number of crimes and the extent of the dissatisfaction. Such action is thoroughly in harmony with the policy of the Anarchists in every part of Europe, and records with what they did in France at Meneu-le-Mines.

In dealing with Spain, however, it is essential to note that the trade societies, though in many instances calling themselves Anarchists, staunchly and indignantly repudiate any such violent and illegal action. Some of their leaders only who hold a European as well as a local mandate have done that which they would not dare to confess to their electors. The Anarchists do not trouble themselves about such minor questions as the increase of wages or the reduction of the hours of labour. Organizations and legal agitation are not consistent with anarchy. By starvation leading to riot, and riot leading to revolution, they hope to attain promptly and suddenly the great end in view, the overthrow of private property and privilege, the destruction of authority and Government—in a word the triumph of anarchy, when freely accepted contracts shall be the only restraint imposed on absolute and barbaric individual liberty. Fortunately, these anarchist leaders are not likely to retain their influence. Already they are compelled to allow their following to call themselves collectivists, as well as Anarchists. But collectivism means the nationalization of the land, the great industries become national property, managed by the Government for the benefit of the people. This is the very reverse of anarchy, which, instead of increasing the attributes of Government, would do away with all authority. As a matter of fact, and whatever the leaders may say to the contrary, the greater part of the Spanish workmen who call themselves Anarchists do so simply because they are Home Rulers, and attribute half the troubles of their country to the centralization of politics at Madrid. Now, however, a new party has been formed, known as the Spanish Workmen Democratic Socialist Party. They are collectivists in their ultimate aim, but "possibilists" in policy, for they struggle to obtain any partial reform that can be immediately realized. Their means of action are organization and education within legal limits, till they possess sufficient strength and knowledge to render the triumph of a revolution certain, and its success fruitful in bringing material benefits to the masses. They maintain, however, that when this educational process is completed the revolution will probably be able to accomplish itself peacefully and by the mere force of circumstances. *Pall Mall Gazette*.

#### HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co's Register).	
YESTERDAY.	
Barometer—P.M.	29.83
Thermometer—P.M.	85.6
Thermometer—P.M.	81
Thermometer—P.M.	81
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
TO-DAY.	
Barometer—P.M.	29.84
Thermometer—P.M.	81
Thermometer—P.M.	81
Thermometer—P.M.	81
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	77
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	77
Thermometer—Maximum (over night)	81

#### MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The M. M. steamer *Oxus*, with the next French mail, left Saigon this morning at 8 o'clock, and may be expected here on the 8th instant.

#### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Antenor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 3rd instant, and is due here on the 9th.  
The steamer *Nagla* left Sydney on the 16th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 10th instant.  
The N. I. S. N. Co's steamer *Compta* left Bremen on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 11th.

#### To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.  
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the CLUB will be held in the PAVILION TO-DAY, the 6th September, at 5.30 P.M. BUSINESS.—To receive the Report and Accounts for last season; to elect a Committee and Hon. Sec. for 1883-4; and to discuss some additions to the Rules and any other business that may come before the Meeting. Gentlemen desirous of becoming Members will please send their Names, together with those of their Proposer and Second, to the Hon. Sec. H.R.C.C., addressed to the Club.  
W. DE ST. CROIX,  
Hon. Sec. 1882-3.  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1883. [661]

NOTICE.  
ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG,  
No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 6th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren will be made cordially welcome.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1883. [660]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CLAYMORE,"

Captain Gulland, will be despatched on or about the 16th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
TURNER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1883. [668]

#### Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS  
AND  
JEWELLERS  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

D. K. GRIFFITH.  
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.  
SUPERIOR QUALITY  
IS GUARANTEED.  
Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured  
SPARKLING WATERS.  
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.  
L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1883. [501]

J. M. GUEDES.  
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.  
He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING ..... 50 Cents.  
SHAMPOOING ..... 25 "  
SHAVING ..... 25 "  
TRIMMING BEARDS ..... 25 "

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON.  
MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at his Saloon, specially set apart for Ladies, or at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Plaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:—  
EVERY DAY ..... \$4.00 Per Month.  
EVERY OTHER DAY ..... \$3.00 "  
TWICE A WEEK ..... \$2.00 "

MR. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet-requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Punkahs, and the "iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.  
The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.  
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

#### THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vagueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.  
JOSE M. BASA  
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [343]

#### Intimations.

F. D. GUEDES.  
WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
HAS Always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

SAM HING, JUNR.

TAILOR, DRAPER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,  
Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed, AT MODERATE PRICES.

DEALER IN CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, FINE HATS, MATTING, BAMBOO BLINDS, and has always on hand a very fine selection of various kinds of Silk Goods and Embroideries.  
Wholesale Manufacturer of Silk Coats and other Garments for exportation.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Fourth Door West from Pottinger Street).  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1883. [247]

CHEONG WO, TAILOR, DRAPER,

AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.

BEST Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed at MODERATE PRICES.

DEALER IN CHINESE SILK OF ALL KINDS, FINE HATS, BAMBOO BLINDS, &c., &c., &c.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF SILK COATS AND OTHER GARMENTS FOR EXPORTATION.  
No. 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SIXTH DOOR WEST FROM POTTINGER STREET.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1883. [369]

#### NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Undersigned has been trading at the under-mentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. He has no connection whatever with any other firm trading under a similar name or style, and takes this opportunity of informing his old customers that their orders will receive the same careful attention in the future that has been given to them in the past. By supplying the Best Materials and Workmanship at MODERATE PRICES, and by promptly attending to all orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of his old customers and the Public Generally.  
N.B.—Note the address.  
NAM SING,  
No. 84, Queen's Road Central, Opposite the Central Market.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [335]

#### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has Purchased an Interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.

AH NAM,  
Late Partner in the "NAM-SING Tailor Shop."  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [350]

A. H. O. Y.  
HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentleman's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c.; Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds, Bamboo Blinds, Matting, of own Manufacture, China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.  
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [388]

#### TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [302]

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [355]

CHIE N A M.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER

AND ENGRAVER.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.  
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [318]

YE U QUA.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.

LANDSCAPE IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [256]

#### For Sale.

"CANTONESE MADE EASY," a BOOK of simple sentences in the CANTONESE DIALECT with free and literal translations, and directions for the rendering of English Grammatical forms in Chinese and vice versa.—By J. DYER BALL.  
PRICE ..... \$2.00.  
INTERLEAVED COPIES ..... \$2.50.

ALSO BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

"EASY SENTENCES in the HAKKA DIALECT with a Vocabulary."  
PRICE ..... \$1.00.

The above works are on SALE at MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH'S, W. BREWERS' and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [675]

FOR SALE.

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from San Francisco.

PONGEE SILK of all kinds.  
Apply to  
FUNG TANG,  
OF HEE CHEONG CHING HONG,  
42, Bonham Strand.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [524]

#### FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from Business is open to negotiate for the Sale of the COD-WILL-FITTINGS, and FURNITURE Complete of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the "NATIONAL HOTEL," situated at Nos. 222 and 224, Queen's Road Central. The Hotel contains ONE AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE which is in first-class condition.

For further Particulars apply to  
JOHN OLSON,  
National Hotel.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [467]

FOR SALE.

Ex STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE. Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day.

Apply to  
G. FENWICK & Co.,  
Victoria Foundry.  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

FOR SALE CHEAP.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF

MANILA CIGARS;  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before Five O'CLOCK will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1883.

Now that the cholera scare in Hongkong has become a thing of the past—at least it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of the dread destroyer this season—we can with thoroughly unprejudiced minds fairly and impartially deal with the important question of the general health of the colony, as shown by the statistics quoted by Dr. AYRES, the Colonial Surgeon, in his annual report, published in *extenso* in a supplementary issue of the *Government Gazette* on the 21st of July. We must offer our apologies to Dr. AYRES for having so long omitted to deal with the interesting report in question; but other matters of an equally pressing character have demanded our attention, and after all the history and statistics of the health of Hongkong for the year 1882 will not lose anything by having been kept over for a few weeks.

The Colonial Surgeon's report for the year 1882 is not merely the ordinary official dry-as-dust statistical summary; it is, we should imagine, unique amongst the unvarying monotony of the usual run of departmental returns. Dr. AYRES is not contented with simply reporting in detail the various facts and items in connection with the working of his department, likely to prove of interest to the Government and the public; he leaves the beaten track of an effete officialdom and strikes out a new path for himself. In fact Dr. AYRES' report is chiefly conspicuous as being a special pleading of the worthy Colonial Surgeon's own particular theories and beliefs on sanitation and other kindred problems—a medium for giving publicity to some of the most absurd notions concerning the great Chinese vice of opium smoking and its attendant results that have ever been published, and an exceedingly flattering testimonial to the extraordinary foresight and remarkable ability of the Doctor and his staunch friend and ally the persevering and ubiquitous "the honourable the Surveyor General." However, our present references to the Colonial Surgeon's report will merely include the statistics dealing with the general health of the colony; the special subjects handled by Dr. AYRES will receive our careful consideration another time.

So much has been said and written about the disastrous character of our sanitary regulations by Mr. OSBORN CHADWICK and other self-styled infallible experts, that one would naturally expect official returns to show a tremendous amount of sickness and an abnormally high death rate. Is such the case? Let

us compare returns with those of English cities where the climate is said to be much healthier, and where sanitation prevails on the scientific principles which Mr. CHADWICK so strongly advocates for Hongkong, and see for ourselves. During the year 1882, no fewer than 549 cases from the police force alone were admitted into hospital, which practically means that at one time or other during the twelve months, nearly every member of the establishment was on the sick list. How deceptive these figures are will at once be seen when it is shown that out of that number only 8 deaths occurred—or about one and a half per cent. Amongst the troops in garrison the disparity is even greater, showing 1,019 admissions, to hospital and only 9 deaths. Of course it is perfectly plain that the great majority of these so-called cases of sickness are mere frivolous pretences; but at the same time the low death rate would be remarkable under any circumstances. The total admissions of Europeans into the Government Civil Hospital, from all causes, amounted to 1,458 and the deaths to 68—a considerable increase in the death rate on that of any year since 1874. But 68 deaths is a particularly low average, considering the large population it covers. In the Tung Wa Hospital for Chinese, 1,434 patients were admitted as compared with 1,292 in 1881, the deaths being 628 as against 569 the preceding year. The exceedingly low average of deaths to population will be readily recognised in face of the official statement that the doctors of the Tung Wa Hospital treated no fewer than 67,158 outside patients during the twelve months covered by the report. The large proportion of deaths to the number of Chinese patients admitted into hospital is accounted for by the fact that Chinese will rarely enter this institution unless in the last extremity of disease, having, as Dr. AYRES pertinently observes, a great dislike to any restraint upon their freedom of action.

The Colonial Surgeon states that during the year the number of deaths amongst Europeans in the colony amounted to 55, which is equal to 1.80 per cent. to the number of residents, the lowest percentage for the last ten years. The rates of mortality amongst the police were respectively Chinese 1.59, Indian 1.16, and European 0.97 per cent. Amongst the troops in garrison, with an average of 41.10 white men and 9.24 blacks constantly on the sick list, the death rates showed 0.59 and 1.77 per cent. respectively. In the Government Civil Hospital the percentage of deaths to total number of admissions of all nationalities, including accidents, &c., is set down at 4.66. And this is in malarious Hongkong, where modern sanitary laws are unknown, and where, according to a celebrated official statement, a large proportion of the community wallow in filth in pest stricken dens with pigs, fowls and other domestic animals as members of the households.

Dr. AYRES' report certainly reads us a lesson, by which we ought to profit. As a general rule the death rate in the great cities of Europe, where sanitary science is presumed to have reached its zenith, is as follows:—

Paris, where more than 26 persons in every 1,000 die every year; in Berlin, 25; in Vienna, 29; in Dublin, 27; in London, 21. The comparison of American cities is:—  
New York ..... 29.64  
Brooklyn ..... 24.84  
Baltimore ..... 21.84  
Boston ..... 23.42  
Cincinnati ..... 24.55  
San Francisco ..... 21.68

The British Registrar-General's return for the week ended July 7th shows that the annual rate of mortality in twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales averaged 19.3 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which was estimated at 8,620,975 persons in the middle of this year. In the northern towns, such as Liverpool, Leeds, Huddersfield, Manchester, Sheffield, Preston and Blackburn, the weekly average is usually very high, frequently exceeding 30 per thousand. And yet the inhabitants of all these flourishing towns enjoy the sanitary advantages which Mr. CHADWICK and his admirers are so anxious to introduce into Hongkong. We leave our readers to inwardly digest and draw their own conclusions from the above plain statement of published statistics.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 4th.  
COMTE DE CHAMBOUR'S FUNERAL.  
The funeral of the Comte de Chambord was splendid. The Orleans Princes were not present.

DISTURBANCES IN CROATIA.  
Anti-Magyar disturbances have broken out in Croatia; martial law has been proclaimed and a military commander has replaced the Ban.

MANILA, September 5th.  
THE TYRHOON.  
The Harbour Master courteously sends us the following message, received last night:—  
The typhoon announced yesterday and day before has recurred on entering the China Sea, and is at present N.N.W. of Luzon.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE U. S. S. *Junilla* may be expected to arrive here on or about the 15th instant.

THE U. S. corvette *Enterprise*, which is now at Zanzibar, may be expected here about the beginning of December.

THE U. S. S. *Essex* has gone to Korea from Japan and will remain stationed there as a school vessel on that station.

WE learn that Rear-Admiral Clitz, predecessor of Admiral Crosby on the China station, has retired from the U. S. Navy.

THE German barque *Marie* went over to Kowloon Dock this afternoon and the steamers *Atlantida* and *Vorwarts* will dock there tomorrow.

MEMBERS of the Hongkong Cricket Club are reminded that the annual general meeting will be held in the Pavilion at 5.30 this afternoon. A large attendance is particularly requested.

A LODGE of Emergency of St. John, No. 618, S.G., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening at 8 for 8.30 precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

THE French gunboat *Lutin* returned to the harbour this morning with the mails from the flag-ship *Victorieuse* for Marseilles, to be despatched by the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Ava*, which left for Europe to-day at noon.

INQUESTS are to be held this afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital, at 4.30, upon the body of a Chinaman found dead in a boat yesterday, and upon the body of a Chinese woman who is supposed to have died of opium poisoning.

JUST as we were going to press, the Clock Tower rang out the alarm of fire, indicating the "blaze" to be toward West Point. We proceeded in the direction indicated and found that the tea and cake establishment at No. 248, Queen's Road West was on fire, the first and second floors being wholly destroyed. The efforts of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades were, however, quickly successful in quenching the flames and preventing further damage.

As we mentioned before to be the case some days ago, Admiral von Blanc was relieved of the command of the German squadron in Chinese waters by Commodore Baron von der Goltz—who has since received telegraphic intelligence of his promotion to rear-admiral—at Wosung on August 29th. When the *Storch* left Wosung the German men-of-war in port were the *Leipzig*, *Wolf*, and *Mina*. Admiral von Blanc has gone home to Germany via America.

THE German flag-ship *Storch* arrived from Wosung this morning, and saluted the port, the *Victor Emmanuel* and the French commander-in-chief as she steamed to her moorings in the men-of-war anchorage; the salutes being returned in due course. As soon as Commodore Baron von der Goltz arrived he received news of his promotion to the rank of rear-admiral, the hoisting of his broad pennant being the signal for another salute from the *Triumphante* and *Victor Emmanuel*.

JAMES GOWAN and William Clark, two well known "beachcombers," had an interview with Captain Thomsett at the old place this morning, the trouble being an assault on Alexander Bowman, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Grande*, and with further having robbed that foolish mariner of twenty cents. The magistrate after hearing the evidence fined Mr. Gowan five dollars with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour and discharged Mr. Clark. The victim to a cruel law having recently shipped and received some advance wages, promptly stumped up the required amount, and was allowed to depart.

TSANG AHING, was charged before Captain Thomsett at the police court this morning with snatching six dollars from Low Acheong, a fisherman, while the latter was carrying the money in his hand. From the evidence adduced it appears that the complainant was enjoying his promenade, having the \$6 wrapped in a piece of paper, and carrying it in his hand when the prisoner came up from behind and snatched the packet with the Mexicans. The prisoner in his defence stated that he had been requested to "change" the dollars by the complainant, but as this simple story wouldn't wash, Mr. Tsang Ahing was consigned to the custody of Mr. Hayward, with whom he will sojourn for the next six weeks, helping that gentleman's retainers to add to the exchequer of the industrial department of the "Queen's Hotel."

## LOVE'S SACRIFICES.

I'd swear for her—  
I'd tear for her—  
The Lord knows what I'd bear for her;  
I'd lie for her—  
I'd sigh for her—  
I'd drink the Ohio dry for her;  
I'd kiss for her—  
I'd do worse for her—  
I'd kick up a thundering fuss for her;  
I'd weep for her—  
I'd leap for her—  
I'd go without my sleep for her;  
I'd fight for her—  
I'd bite for her—  
I'd walk the streets all night for her;  
I'd plead for her—  
I'd bleed for her—  
I'd do without my feed for her;  
I'd boot for her—  
I'd shoot for her—  
A rival would come to sue for her;  
I'd kneel for her—  
I'd steal for her—  
Such is the love I feel for her;  
I'd slide for her—  
I'd ride for her—  
I'd swim against the tide for her;  
I'd try for her—  
But—hang me if I'd die for her—  
Or any other woman.

THE Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer *City of Tokio*, with mails, &c., up to the 18th ulto, from San Francisco, has arrived at Yokohama, and will sail for this port on the 8th instant.

THE U. S. frigate *Trenton*, which is to relieve the *Richmond*, is now en route for this port, via the Suez Canal, and may be expected here on or about the 1st of December next. The *Richmond* will be here also about the same time, when Admiral Pierce Crosby will transfer his flag to the *Trenton*. The *Richmond*, it is understood, will proceed to America via the Suez Canal.

"WHAT sorter pictur' do you call that?" asked an Arkansas farmer, pointing to a terra-cotta bust of Charles Dickens. "That is a bust of Charles Dickens." "Intended to look like him, ain't it?" "Oh, yes." "Well, I can sympathize with him, for I lived in the swamps a long time myself. Zounds, how bilious he must have been when that thing was tuck!"—*Arkansas Traveller*.

A PARAGRAPH has been floating about in the newspapers of late in regard to the advantages of sleeping with the head to the north. It is the time-worn theory that because the electric current sets toward the poles the body of a sleeper should lie in the direction of this vital fluid. The theory is ingenious, but its fallacy has been proved by experiment. The chief theory about sleep is that one should lie on the right side on a good hard bed and have plenty of air and ventilation in the sleeping chamber. With these precautions it makes no difference towards which point of the compass the head is turned.

A COMPANY has been formed in Chicago to transport passengers and freight through the air. It is known as the Aerial Navigation Company and it starts out with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. A machine is said to have been perfected which will carry a train of cars through the air as swiftly as though they were on a well ballasted road-bed. The public faith in navigation of the air is about as weak as in the success of the Keely motor, but any actual trial of aerial machinery will be watched with much interest. If the experiment proves a success we need not have any fear of monopoly in transportation.

GENERAL WILLIAM GORDON, C.B., whose death is announced elsewhere was a general officer on the retired list. He entered the Army on the 20th July 1838, and served with the 17th Regiment in the Crimea from 17th December 1854, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, assault of the Redan on the 18th June (mentioned in despatches), and commanded the regiment at the assault of the Redan on the 8th September (mentioned in despatches), and at the bombardment and surrender of the fortress of Kimbourn (mentioned in despatches), and at the bombardment and surrender of the fortress of Kimbourn (mentioned in despatches), and at the bombardment and surrender of the fortress of Kimbourn (mentioned in despatches).

A HONOLULU correspondent writes to the *Army and Navy Journal*: "There is much curiosity to ascertain the cause of action of Captain C. C. Carpenter, United States navy, commanding the *Hartford*, when here. So far as the particulars are known they are these: A Princess had died, and King Kalakaua sent word to Captain Carpenter that when the funeral ceremonies were over it was his intention to visit the *Hartford* to inaugurate a series of boat-races and other amusements for the entertainment of the officers and crew. Captain Carpenter, on receiving the intimation, ordered his vessel under weigh and steamed out beyond the reef, so that she could not be reached from shore. This action has caused much comment."

AN American paper states that the Salvation Army seems to have been a miserable failure in that country. There has been no sign there of the good work reported to have been done by the uniformed revivalists in the slums of London. They have attracted sufficient attention, but either because of a lack of good material among the members or a lack of probity and earnestness among the leaders, the impression made upon the people has been the reverse of that desired. In some cases there does not seem to be any doubt that positive injury has been done to the young girls who have donned the fantastic garb of the "army" and taken part in its hysterical services. Members of the "army" have more than once figured in the police courts in this neighborhood charged with offences which will become a professional saver of souls. In Syracuse, N.Y., the revivalists have stirred up much bad feeling, and the *Evening Herald*, of that city, prints an interview with one of the girls in which she intimates that the leaders of the army make more money than they pretend to, while the subordinate are poorly paid; and that some, at least, of her associates are far from being earnest in their work.

IN the course of a leader on the subject of officials engaging in private enterprises, which might be studied with advantage by many of our local officials who are also private speculators, the *Madras Mail* says:—We may point out to the Government the utter impossibility of enforcing their rules, unless their officers choose to obey them from a sense of honour. You may not hold lands yourself, but your sister, cousin, or aunt, is not so debarred. Your agent will do business for you without allowing your name to appear. The Government seem to consider the test of the speculation rule to be 'if it gives rise to a scandal'; i.e. Brown, who manages himself, is to be punished, and Smith, who is sharp, escapes. The case is exactly parallel to that noted by Austin in regard to the old smuggling. There was nothing that offended the general idea of morality in landing French brandy in England. Neither does the sight of a Government officer purchasing shares shock the public conscience. With a body of high-class men, an appeal to their honour is generally sufficient. But if you appeal to their honour, you must also threaten to watch them and brandish legal penalties before them. This completely neutralises the effect of any feeling of honour. So many of the old traditions of the services have been ruthlessly swept away that the Government can hardly expect one only, viz. the regarding of trade as an unclean thing, to survive for their especial benefit.

THE Italian Government has adopted a very cold-blooded way of disposing of the victims of the Ischia earthquake. Instead of putting a large force of men on the work of rescuing people buried in the ruins it allowed many of these wretched creatures to perish miserably of exhaustion and exposure, when a trifling expenditure of energy and money would have saved their lives. And now when the bodies of the dead have begun to infect the air, the scientific device is adopted of pouring liquid lime over the ruins, thus eating up the bodies and turning the ruined cities into a vast charnel-house. This will be a cheerful site on which to rebuild the pleasure gardens and gambling places of the Roman summer resort.

THE *Lahore Tribune* says:—We spoke in our last letters of a questionable character being circulated in the city. We have seen a few of these letters ourselves. They have a piece of black ribbon on the top attached with a pin. The contents are as follows:—"India for the Indians only. Wear this and let it be the sign of brotherhood and friendship. Remember our noble Surendranath Banerjee of Calcutta. Be true to our race as Indians. Strike now or never. Maharajah Dhuleep Singh *ke jai*." The letters seem to be written in feigned hands. Some of them are addressed to particular individuals with the addition "Native Gentleman of the City, Lahore," and some "to Native Gentleman of the City, Lahore," only. The covers bore the postmark "Travelling P. O., Utsur." The following telegrams are taken from the *Times of India* of the 16th ulto:—

LONDON, August 15th.  
The House of Commons read the Bankruptcy Bill last night a third time.  
General William Gordon died very suddenly to-day whilst out grouse shooting.

PARIS, August 14th.  
The Burmese Embassy who have arrived here disclaim the idea of a French protectorate; their only object being to negotiate for a treaty of commerce.

ALEXANDRIA, August 14th.  
The mortality from cholera here increased to forty-four to-day.

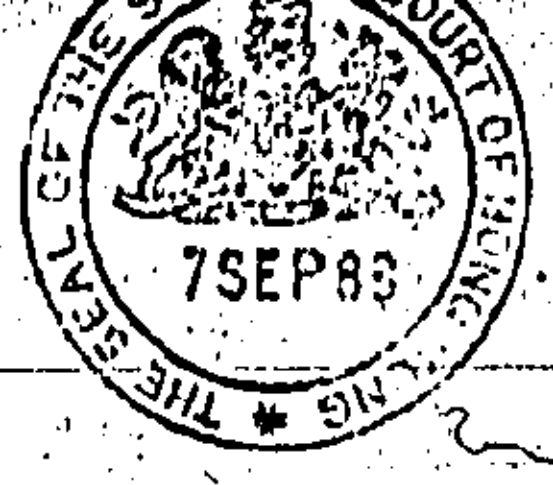
CAIRO, August 14th.  
The Egyptian Government have ordered all pilgrims to go to Mecca overland on account of the cholera.

Sir Evelyn Wood has started for London on leave of absence.  
The Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to decide that revised Rule II. of Section II of the rules contained in Home Department Notification, dated 12th December, 1877, for the levy and expenditure of fees on masonry graves and monuments in cemeteries and churches throughout India, shall run as follows:—

"A further fee of one rupee per square foot shall be levied for the erection of a masonry monument in a burial ground, reduced to eight annas per square foot when the monument is of stone or marble, provided that the minimum fee payable for a monument shall be Rs. 5. No monument shall in any case be more than 3 feet in height. For a simple headstone or flat slab, of stone or marble not more than 1 foot 6 inches in height and 1 foot in width a fee of Rs. 3 shall be payable. A fee of Rs. 25 shall be levied on a costly tomb or a costly grave in a church. (b) The fee of Rs. 25 levied on a costly grave in a church shall be levied on a costly tomb or a costly grave in a church. (c) The fee of Rs. 25 levied on a costly grave in a church shall be levied on a costly tomb or a costly grave in a church. (d) The fee of Rs. 25 levied on a costly grave in a church shall be levied on a costly tomb or a costly grave in a church. 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(du) The



# The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 502.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### JUST TO HAND.

**CHUBB'S PAPER AND CASH BOXES.**  
SAFES, LOCKS & DESPATCH BOXES.  
NEW COFFEE MACHINES.  
FOOD WARMERS.  
TODDY KETTLES.  
NEW TOBACCO.  
GOLDEN CLOUD.  
BIRDSEYE.  
SMOKING MIXTURE.  
CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER  
IN SMALL DREDGERS.  
INDIA RUBBER SEA BOOTS.  
NEW BOOKS.  
THE LATEST MUSIC.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1883. [340]

## Insurances.

**THE** Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.  
**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.**  
Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

### NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)  
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.  
**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.**  
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56  
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

### DIRECTORS.

**F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.**  
**C. LUCAS, Esq.,** **WM. MEYERINK, Esq.,**  
**A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq.,** **G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,**

### HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

**Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.**  
LONDON BRANCH.  
**Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.**  
**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

### RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]  
**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ZEALAND.**  
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000  
(ONE MILLION STERLING.)  
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

**THE** Undersigned, having been Appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.  
**RUSSELL & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [674]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON-TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).**  
CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$533,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,458.27.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

**LEE SING, Esq.,** **LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,**  
**LO YOK MOON, Esq.,** **CHU CHU NUNG, Esq.,**  
MANAGER—HO AMEL.  
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

### HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [670]  
**INTIMATION.**  
**SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO,** of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BRUSSELS, and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [164]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

**HAVING** taken Mr. JAMES LYON EDWARDS into PARTNERSHIP with me, from this date my Business will be Conducted under the style of VAUCHER & EDWARDS.  
**A. E. VAUCHER.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [671]

### CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

**DURING** my absence from Hongkong Mr. ARTHUR SPENCER GARFITT has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.  
By Order,  
**W. H. RAY, Secretary.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [672]

### NOTICE.

**FROM** this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our Business at this Port, and all Communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this Port for our line of Steamers.  
**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [666]

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

**THE** Undersigned have REMOVED from this date their Office to No. 24, Praya Central, 1st Floor, Corner of Pottinger Street.  
**REMEDIOS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [679]

### NOTICE.

**HE** CHUNG, SHIP'S PLUMBER, BLACKSMITH, &c., &c., has REMOVED from No. 35, Queen's Road East, to No. 6, Peel Street, close to No. 120, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1883. [620]

### CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

**SHAREHOLDERS** are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ended 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.  
By Order of the Directors,  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS** are requested to send in a Statement of Business Contributed during the half-year ended June 30th, 1883, on or before September 15th next, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**D. GILLIES, Secretary.**  
Hongkong 20th August, 1883. [653]

### "CLARIDGE'S HOTEL," BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

**THE** above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going home from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort. TERMS, MODERATE. [502]

### ROYAL YORK HOTEL, OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

**THE** above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment, at STRICTLY MODERATE CHARGES.  
**A. HOADLY, Proprietor.**  
[503]

### J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

**DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CANVAS.**  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [669]

### FOR SALE.

**H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.**  
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [8]

### MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth to the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to get this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

### FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE.

Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [186]

## Intimations.

### "NOVELTY STORE," MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, viz—  
[68]

**B**EETON'S Handbook of Needlework.  
" Ready Reckoner.  
" All about Gardening.  
" English Woman's Cookery Book.  
Pouchet's The Universe.  
Tissandier's Scientific Recreations.  
Mitford's Tales of Old Japan.  
Bagshot's Economical Studies.  
Figuer's The Human Race.  
Perry's Practical Mechanics.  
Shore's Some Difficulties of Belief.  
Cresswell's Handrailings and Staircases.  
Dresser's Principle of Decorative Designs.  
Elwe's Animal Drawings.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1883. [58]

## SAYLE & CO.

### FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

**WE** have just received from our SHANGHAI CABINET FACTORY a SAMPLE SUITE of BEDROOM FURNITURE which is now on view.  
Any Article of FURNITURE made to order in MAHOGANY, BIRCH, ASH or WALNUT at less than Home Prices.  
DESIGN BOOKS and Estimates on application.  
We are also showing the VIENNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE, very strong and durable.  
WALNUT and EBONIZED BRACKETS in great variety.  
VENETIAN and OVAL MIRRORS.  
IRON SWING BASSINETTES and COTS for Children in every size.  
The Excelsior Patent Chain SPRING MATTRESS in every size (the Best Spring Mattress extant).  
New Designs in LACE CURTAINS 3, 4, 4½, 5 yards long.  
Single and Double PERAMBULATORS Specially adapted for this Colony.  
**SAYLE & CO.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [249]

## KELLY & WALSH

### HAVE JUST RECEIVED

5000 NUMBERS OF THE SEA SIDE AND FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARIES.  
**TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.**

John Inglesant.....J. H. Shorthouse.  
Vice-Versa.....F. Anstey.  
Yolande.....William Black.  
Like Ships upon the Sea.....Eleanor Trollope.  
Side Lights of English Society.....G. Murray.  
Experiences of a Barrister's Life.....S. Ballantine.  
Wanda.....Ouida.  
The Wreck of the Grosvenor.....W. Clarke Russell.  
Ready Money Mortiboy.....Besant & Rice.  
The Golden Buttrfly.....do.  
Alton Locke.....Chas. Kingsley.  
Under two Flags.....Ouida.  
Cherry Ripe.....Helen Mathers.  
Not wisely but too well.....Rhoda Broughton.  
Adam Bede.....George Eliot.  
Romola.....do.  
Felix Holt the Radical.....do.  
Daniel Deronda.....do.  
The Mill on the Floss.....do.  
John Halifax, Gentleman.....Miss Muloch.  
Rhona.....Mrs. Forrester.  
John Marchmont's Legacy.....Miss Braddon.  
Lorna Doone.....R. D. Blackmore.  
Heir of Redcliffe.....Miss Yonge.  
Romance of 19th Century.....W. H. Mallock.  
Jane Eyre.....Charlotte Bronte.  
Puck of the Fens.....Ouida.  
Vanity Fair.....W. M. Thackeray.  
Henry Esmond.....do.  
Handy Andy.....Samuel Lover.  
Robert Falconer.....George MacDonald.  
Nancy.....Rhoda Broughton.  
All Sorts and Conditions of Men.....Besant & Rice.  
The Tenant of Wildfell Hall.....Anne Brontë.  
The Beautiful Wretch.....Wm. Black.  
Shandon Bells.....do.  
A Laidonian.....Thomas Hardy.  
So they were married.....Besant & Rice.  
Donna Quixote.....Justin McCarthy.  
The Chaplain of the Fleet.....Besant & Rice.  
Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins.  
Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle.....J. A. Froude.  
Emulsion.....Lord Beaconsfield.  
A History of our own Times (2 parts).....Justin McCarthy.  
Grandmother's Money.....F. W. Robinson.  
East Lynne.....Mrs. Henry Wood.  
The Channings.....Mrs. Henry Wood.  
Life of Christ (2 parts).....Dr. Giekie.  
Life of St. Paul (2 parts).....Canon Farrar.  
The Small House at Allington.....Anthony Trollope.  
An Ocean Free Lance.....W. Clark Russell.  
No Intentions.....Florence Maryat.  
Christowell.....R. D. Blackmore.  
The Comet of a Season.....Justin McCarthy.  
Mama and Wife.....Wilkie Collins.  
Mary Barton.....George MacDonald.  
Life of Christ.....Canon Farrar.  
By Proxy.....James Payn.  
European Slave Life.....F. W. Hacklander.

### ALL THE BEST NOVELS OF ALL THE BEST WRITERS.

### COMPLETE LISTS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

**KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.**  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883. [660]

## W. B. BREWER.

### HAS JUST RECEIVED.

**F**OWLER'S PHRENOLOGICAL BUSTS AND HANDBOOKS.  
HYMNS ANCIENT AND MODERN.  
THE STARS AND HOW TO FIND THEM.  
HOLTHAM'S EIGHT YEARS IN JAPAN.  
A NEW ASSORTMENT OF BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS AND DEVOTIONAL BOOKS.  
NEW DESIGNS IN SQUEEZER PLAYING CARDS.  
CHEAP BOXES OF FANCY STATIONERY IN SEVERAL NEW TINTS.  
CHEAP ACCOUNT BOOKS, LETTER BOOKS, AND COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.  
TENNIS BATS, DOUBLE STRUNG.  
COPYING PRESSES, FOOLSCAP AND LETTER SIZE.  
CHIT BOOKS AND CHIT CASES and a quantity of NOVELTIES.

**W. BREWER,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 6th September, 1883. [703]

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**  
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.  
BEAconsfield ARCADE.  
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [9]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.  
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPECTACLES.  
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [478]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

**UNION LINE.**  
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
**THE Steamship**  
"EUPHRATES,"  
Captain Mitchell, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 4th September.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1883. [664]

**UNION LINE.**  
FOR YOKOHAMA.  
**THE Steamship**  
"SELEMBRIA,"  
Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at DAY-LIGHT.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1883. [685]

**UNION LINE.**  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.  
**THE Steamship**  
"ARRATOON-APCAR,"  
Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at THREE P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1883. [683]

**UNION LINE.**  
FOR SHANGHAI.  
**THE Steamship**  
"CAMBODIA,"  
Captain Wildgoose, due on or about the 11th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1883. [687]

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.'s LINE.**  
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)  
**THE Steamship**  
"SUEZ,"  
Captain Ainslie, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at FIVE P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1883. [644]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.**  
**THE Steamship**  
"EUROPE,"  
Valladier, Commander, will sail on or about the 24th September, for MARSEILLES, VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, and SUEZ; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.  
The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by which through freight may be booked.  
The Company has a Forwarding Agency at Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special facilities to Shippers.  
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewards.  
The Line is noted for its Cuisine and Beer and Table Wines are included in the Passage Money.  
RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the Steamers of this line available for 6 or 12 months to be reckoned from the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer for which the Ticket is issued to the date of re-embarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket.  
Special rates are arranged for families.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 27th August, 1883. [659]

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
**THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship**  
"ROBERT DIXON,"  
Young, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [676]

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
**THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship**  
"PAUL JONES,"  
Gerrish, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1883. [666]

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
**THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship**  
"SOUTHERN CROSS,"  
Bailey, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1883. [667]

## Mails.

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**  
**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

**THE U. S. Mail Steamship**  
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO,"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 13th September, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Re-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare.—These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 11th September. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

**F. E. FOSTER, Agent.**  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1883. [1]

## Consignees.

### UNION LINE.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.  
**THE Steamship**  
"SELEMBRIA,"  
Captain Fowler, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama unless notice to the contrary be given before noon, TO-MORROW, the 5th inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th instant, or they will not be recognised.

**RUSSELL & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1883. [684]

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

**F. E. FOSTER, Agent.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [1]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

**FURNISHED ROOMS** in the Hollywood Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD. Private Family.  
For Particulars, apply to  
**M. A. Office of this paper.**  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

### TO LET.

**ON PEDDAR'S HILL,** WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY. TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS. COOL AND DRY.  
For Particulars, apply to  
**X. Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.**  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

### TO LET.

**THE PREMISES** now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.  
**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [667]

### TO LET.

**NO. 8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,** to 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. "BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulam, Furnished. Apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

### TO LET.

**PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING** can be obtained for SINGLE GENTLEMAN or MARRIED COUPLES AT  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, Next Door to the Temperance Hall. Terms Moderate.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [519]